

## THERE WILL BE NO MORE TARIFF TALK.

Murphy's Resolution Adopted by a Good Majority.

## WHITE A MEMBER OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

SHERMAN DOESN'T LIKE THE "POP-GEN" BILLS.

Solous, Weary of Their Task, Very Anxious to Seek the Seclusion of Home, and, Incidentally, Nail Up a Few Holes in Political Tents—An Executive Session on the Provision Exempting Alcohol.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The Senate has decided that there shall be no further legislation over which there is a contest at this session of Congress, by adopting Mr. Murphy's resolution to that effect, by a good majority.

Indeed, it is doubtful if anything would have been done even without the adoption of this resolution, as it was impossible to secure a working quorum today, or any party division, and other senators are about to leave the city.

The resolutions appointing Mr. White, of California, a member of the finance committee, met with no opposition and was agreed to unanimously.

Mr. Gray's resolution instructing the committee on finance to report the free sugar bill immediately with an amendment putting a "flat" duty upon sugar did not fare so well, and went over without action on account of the lack of a quorum.

Another resolution was offered by Mr. Lindsay, declaring that it was the sense of the Senate that Congress should not adjourn without striking out of the tariff bill the benefit it gives the sugar trust, which was amended by including the "Whiskey trust," and was amended to read: "The sense of the Senate is that Congress should not adjourn without striking out of the tariff bill the benefit it gives the sugar and whiskey trusts."

At 2:30, the Senate went into executive session, and at 3:40 adjourned.

## Routine Proceedings.

Washington, Aug. 18.—When Senator Harris' resolution for the appointment of Mr. White, of California, to the vacancy in the Finance committee was laid before the Senate at 12:15, Mr. Manderson explained that the opposition yesterday contained no reflection on Mr. White.

Mr. Hill concurred with Mr. Manderson, and expressed the hope that the resolution would be passed.

It was then adopted without division. Mr. Murphy's resolution declaring against further tariff legislation went over temporarily at the request of Mr. Gorman.

The resolution of Mr. Gray, instructing the Finance committee to report back the free sugar bill, with an amendment to strike out the eighth differential on refined sugar, was laid before the Senate.

Mr. Manderson offered an amendment instructing the committee to report an amendment providing for the sugar bounty of the existing law.

Vice President Stevenson held that the vote should be taken on Mr. Manderson's amendment instructing the committee to report back the free sugar bill, providing for the McKinley bounty on raw domestic sugars. The two Louisiana senators and three Populists voted in favor of the Manderson amendment. It was carried—21 to 20.

The detailed vote is as follows: Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Blanchard, Caffrey, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Delph, Gallinger, Jones (Nev.), Kyle, Manderson, Mitchell (Or.), Patton, Peffer, Pettigrew, Platt, Quay, Shoup and Stewart—21.

Nays—Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Cockrell, Coke, Faulkner, George, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Hunt, Jarvis, Lindsay, Murphy, Pugh, Ransom, Turpie, Vest, Vilas and White—20.

The pairs announced were as follows: The first named would have voted in the affirmative if present: Allen, Hill, Wolcott, Brice, Proctor, Call, Teller, Candien, Cameron, Butler, Chas. Daniel, Dubois, Smith, Dixon, McLaurin, Frye, Mills, Power, Gibson, Wilson, Gordon, Hale, Mitchell (Wis.), Hamshrough, Palmer, Hawley, Pascoe, Higgins, Jones (Ark.), Hoar, Morgan, McMillin, Irbey, Morrill, McPherson, Washburn, Martin, Perkins, Roach, Sherman, Voorhees, Lodge, Walsh.

Mr. Sherman's amendment contemplated conference of the President with Congress, but he justified Mr. Carlisle's letter as to the effect of the tariff bill on the revenues. He stated that he would, if opportunity offered, vote for a straight duty on raw and refined sugar without the differential. As far as the other "pop-gun" bills were concerned he was opposed to placing iron ore, coal and barbed wire on the free list.

Mr. Gray followed Mr. Sherman. He thought no matter what the result of the coming election might be, there would not be another McKinley law. The people were tired of the scenes of raw winter, which resulted from the McKinley law.

Mr. Platt (Republican), of Connecticut, also submitted some remarks, and at 2 o'clock, the expiration of the morning hour, the resolution went over.

Mr. Harris (Democrat), of Tennessee, then called up the House bill to repeal the clause in the tariff exempting the tax used on alcohol used in the arts. He asked unanimous consent to consider it, but Mr. Chandler objected and moved to the Finance committee. The motion was lost—34 to 25, no quorum voting.

The clerk then proceeded to call the roll. It showed that two more than a quorum were present. It being apparent that with this small margin no voting quorum could be obtained, Mr. Harris moved that the Senate go into executive session.

No More Tariff. Murphy then called up the resolution declaring against further tariff legislation this session. Mr. Murphy offered an amendment to the resolution declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that no further tariff legislation should be considered this session, and that it was advisable to adjourn at the earliest possible moment.

The vote in detail was as follows: Yeas—Allen, Aldrich, Blanchard, Caffrey, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Delph, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Jones (Nevada), Kyle, Manderson, Mitchell (Oregon), Murphy, Patton, Peffer, Pettigrew, Platt, Pugh, Quay, Roach, Shoup, Smith, Stewart, Total, 24.

Nays—Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Cockrell, Coke, Faulkner, George, Harris, Hunt, Jarvis, Lindsay, Ransom, Turpie, Vest, Vilas, White, Total, 16.

Much confusion followed the announcement, in the midst of which Mr. Lindsay offered a resolution declaring it the sense of the Senate that Congress do not adjourn until a bill has been passed discontinuing any duty on refined sugar which would operate for the benefit of the sugar trust. He asked for immediate consideration.

Mr. Manderson moved to amend the resolution so as to instruct the Finance committee to report back the amount of profit to be derived by the whiskey trust from the tariff bill now in the hands of the president.

Mr. Sherman reviewed the "blunders" of the Democrats in the general conduct of the long tariff fight. The result, he said, was that from fifty to

one hundred important errors would be found in the bill as it would be signed by the president. Already several of great importance had been discovered. One, providing for the free entry of alcohol used in arts, would, if uncorrected, cost the government twenty or thirty millions of revenue annually.

Mr. Hoar, the author of the amendment, Sherman asserted, had not expected that it would be accepted. As no voting quorum could be obtained the Senate went into executive session without considering the House bill to repeal the provision of the tariff law exempting alcohol used in the arts from tax.

## Will Make an Effort.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Senator Harris, acting chairman of the finance committee, has called a meeting of that committee for 10:30 Monday, when it is understood the supplemental tariff bills will be taken up, and an effort made to have them reported, notwithstanding the Senate's adoption of the Murphy resolution declaring against the practicability of all efforts at further contested legislation during this session.

The Democratic members of the committee say they do not consider the action of the Senate in resolution as binding upon the committee and they will make an effort to have the bill reported at least.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The Commercial Advertiser today prints the following interview with ex-President Harrison, at the house of Captain Barnholt, at Spring Lake, N. J., Thursday:

"My position is a peculiar one. It is hard for people to understand how I am situated. My lips are necessarily sealed so far as criticism of this administration goes. It would be in very bad taste or form to draw comparisons between my own and Mr. Cleveland's administration. It would be highly discourteous for me to state wherein I believe this administration erred. Therefore, I have uniformly refused to express any opinion, to draw any comparisons, or to criticize, and shall continue that policy."

"Shall you not have something to say about the new tariff bill?"

"That is a different matter. That measure is not fathered by the administration, as I understand it, and is a legitimate matter for discussion. But I am not yet ready. I do not wish to speak hastily of a matter that so intimately concerns the welfare of party and country and goes to the very root of our prosperity as a nation. Later, I shall prepare a careful analysis of the situation, and shall speak to the people during the Indiana campaign. I shall speak two or three times, and will let the people know my views on the tariff question. Some things that I say may be worth printing."

"When will the campaign open in Indiana?"

"Locally, it opens very soon now. But the great battle will not begin until the fall is well advanced."

"Do you confidently expect Republican success there?"

"It would be premature to predict."

## Situation in New York.

"What do you think of the situation in New York state?"

"I think that the situation in New York state demands that every man outside of the state keep his hands off. That is what I think. Let outsiders keep their hands off, and attend to their own business. I do not see how anything that I or any outsider can say in the way of encouragement can help restore harmony. All that I know about the situation I read in the papers, and I know that harmony of which you speak has not yet been secured, and that the two wings of the party still maintain separate opinions, and are as far apart as ever. Suggestions, advice or talk of any kind from outsiders would be impertinent and ill-advised. Of course, the result in New York this fall will have a mighty influence upon national affairs."

"As the conclusion of the Hawaiian incident removes that question from the field of politics, possibly you would not mind stating whether you consider the contingency of annexation settled for all time?" was suggested to Mr. Harrison.

"To answer that question would be an assumption of superior knowledge," was the reply. "Hawaii is now an independent republic. What her future may be, no man can predict. I will say this, though, had the Hawaiian crisis come six months earlier the outcome would have probably been different. However," added Mr. Harrison, "I do not wish to pass strictures upon this administration. I do not wish to impugn motives."

DOMESTIC DOTS

New York Notes From All Portions of the Land Over Which the Stars and Stripes Wave.

Washington, Aug. 18.—John D. Putnam, California, has been appointed Chinese inspector.

Baltimore, Aug. 18.—At a conference between Governor Brown, Attorney-General Poe and counsel for the railroad companies, it was agreed that the government should not be held responsible for the actions of the railroad companies, having been injured by the falling on his head four years ago.

Danville, Ill., Aug. 18.—The Danville and Grape Creek miners at the Danville mine, who were declared the strike off in the Danville district. The Consolidated Coal company will pay the price given before the strike—cents for screened coal.

Berwick, Me., Aug. 18.—The Portsmouth company, owners of extensive coal mines, established five years ago, has failed. It was rated at \$325,000.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The western mail that left here August 17 carries the certificate of extradition issued by the department of Ezeta and his staff on board of the United States steamship Benington. The letter containing the papers was addressed to the Salvadoran consulate at San Francisco.

Buffalo, Aug. 18.—By the burning of a train of oil and other freight cars at Cheektowaga, the New York Central loses \$100,000. Brakeman T. J. Snyder was blown from the top of a car and enveloped in the burning oil.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—Dr. Louis B. Tallman, physician of the Pittsburgh millinery store, was killed by a train of freight cars at Cheektowaga, the New York Central loses \$100,000. Brakeman T. J. Snyder was blown from the top of a car and enveloped in the burning oil.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 18.—Admiral Rasvinsky, commander of the naval forces at Cronstadt, has been killed by a discharged employee, who fired upon him with a revolver while he was driving from his office. The assassin then blew out his own brains.

Covington, Va., Aug. 18.—Conductor Goodman, the slayer of Colonel Parsons, a well known Republican politician and business man, was found guilty of murder in the second degree today and sentenced to eighteen years in the penitentiary.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The treasury department today mailed to customs officials copies of the new tariff bill. The first copies were sent to far western points. The copies sent to San Francisco and Portland, Or., will reach those cities next Friday and it is expected the tariff bill will become a law very soon thereafter.

ANOTHER ARMOR PLATE FRAUD.

New York, Aug. 18.—The United States government is proceeding against the members of the great steel manufacturing firm known as the Benjamin Atha and Company, of New York, N. J. The charge is conspiracy to defraud the government by furnishing castings

## "MY POSITION IS A PECULIAR ONE."

So Sayeth the Grandson of His Grandfather.

## ORDINARY MEN DO NOT UNDERSTAND IT.

HARRISON, HOWEVER, SENSES IT QUITE KEENLY.

When He Gets Good and Ready, He Will Have Something to Say About the Tariff Bill, But He Does Not Wish to Speak Hastily of a Matter That So Intimately Concerns the Welfare of the Whole Country—Situation in New York.

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for the navy department that contained blow holes which were plugged. President John Illingworth and Secretary Abraham C. Denman, of the big steel company, were arrested today and released on their own recognizance in the sum of \$1,000, for appearance next Tuesday before United States Commissioner Romaine in Jersey City. The charges are similar to those against the Carnegie Steel company in the matter of steel plates.

## WITHOUT HIS APPROVAL.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The river and harbor bill, carrying \$11,479,180, became a law at midnight, tonight, without President Cleveland's signature. The legal limit of ten days having expired, in which he could sign it or veto it. It is the third time during Mr. Cleveland's two terms that a river and harbor bill has become a law without his approval, the only other bill of this kind submitted to him having been vetoed.

## AN OATMEAL TRUST.

Kansas City, Aug. 18.—John B. Sherwood, of Indianapolis, is in the city, and has nearly completed arrangements for the formation of a cornmeal trust. Mr. Sherwood claims to have obtained the signatures of the Hurdut company, Terre Haute; Harvey Bales, of the hominy mills, George P. Holman, of the hominy mills, Anderson, Ky.; Nebraska City, Neb., cereal mills; the mills owned by G. M. Flanagan and Eagle and Peiner, St. Louis, and Corless Sons, Kansas City.

The Modern Miller, a local trade paper, this afternoon publishes the details of the agreement.

## NEWS OF THE ARMY.

The Subsistence Department Makes Changes in the Field Rations.

[Kansas City Times, Aug. 18.] The Secretary of War has directed that the following paragraph take the place of the present one numbers 159: "When troops travel by cars, stages, transports, or otherwise than by marching, or when for short periods they are separated from cooking facilities and do not carry cooked rations, the following articles are issued in lieu of all components of the ordinary ration. They constitute and are referred to as the 'travel ration.'"

Per 100 Rations.

Soft bread, pounds.....112 1/2  
or hard bread, pounds.....112 1/2  
Beef, canned, pounds.....15  
Baked beans, 1-pound cans, number.....15  
or baked beans, 3-pound cans, number.....15  
Sugar, pounds.....15

After troops have been subsisted on the travel ration of four consecutive days, in addition to the travel ration at the rate of one pound of tomatoes per man per day.

When they arrive at their destination or rejoin their station, subsistence upon the ordinary ration is immediately resumed, and any unconsumed articles, in good condition, which they may have on hand are not to be sold as savings, but are to be turned over to the acting commissary of subsistence at the post.

## "VIGILIN IN A WALK."

[From the Mail and Express.] Danny was drinking in all this knowledge and patriotism, but he didn't seem to relish the roll of pupil. "Aw whaddy yowse know about it. Yowse wuz dat dere."

"No, not me ner me brudder Tom, ner me fadder ner me gran fadder, ner yowrn, but dey wuz a feller—an ole feller down on Casey's corner, last night dat seen de 'Meriky when she done it, an' he said it wuz de biggest t'ing dat ever he see. An' every buddy in Ingle's wuz out dere stan'ing aroun', an' de queen wuz dere, he says, wid a duck be de name o' Beakyfeel, an' a lot o' udder roosters. De queen, ye know, she's dis Princy Vale's mudder, the mudder o' de good ole sick o' him an' his boat today. Hay."

"Well, he done de best he knowed, didn't he?" ventured Danny.

"De best he knowed. Well, de big guy oughter knowed better. Dat's just what I'm tellin' ye. Dis ole feller down to Casey's corner he says dat when de 'Meriky come in dat time, de queen, along easy like, de ole lady jus' turned round to dis Beakyfeel, dat used to stan' pretty close wid her den, and she says: 'Beakyfeel, who's first in dis race, any?' Beakyfeel wuz sick ter tell de ole lady, but he chucks a brace an' looks kind o' solemn, an' he says, just like all his family had just died: 'De 'Meriky is first, missis.'"

"An' de ole lady says: 'Oh! An' who's secon?'"

"And Beakyfeel looked an' looked fer de odder boat," he couldn't see de ole lady, but he turned round to de lady, an' he looked sicker'n he wuz before, an' he says: 'Ter majesty, der ain't no secon.' We jist ain't in it.' Den de whole gang o' 'em went home, queen an' Beakyfeel an' all."

"Now, do you mean to tell me dat wasn't a hoodoo? We licked 'em hands down den, an' we see, we're doin' it agin tiddy. Vigilin in a walk." And the two American yachtsmen paddled up the street.

## CYCLING CHAT.

Blessed are they in cycling who can let well enough alone.

The order of the garter—"Send me one pair stocking supporters."

Cycling's like wine, not properly judged of till the second glass.

The obstinate man in cycling is the fellow who doesn't agree with us.

Learning is the grammar, but practice is the grammar, of riding a bicycle.

A man is scared a hundred times for every time he is actually hurt in cycling.

We dream great things of cycling's tomorrow, but all it ever becomes is another yesterday.

Aschabad, in central Asia, is said to boast a cycling club mustering upward of thirty members.

An unduly long handle bar is weak. It spreads the rider out too much, and it unsteadies the steering.

"This is a soft snap," said the bulldog, who fastened his teeth in the tire after having bitten at the rider's leg and missed it.

Truth told about a poor wheel does not shame the devil, but as a novelty it attracts his attention and sometimes robs him.

It is as difficult to be interested in another rider's mishaps without being meddlesome as it is to be kindly without being patronizing.

The cyclist should eat often rather than heavily and should carry some light refreshment, such as chocolate, for an emergency.—Sporting Life.

THE TATTLER.

Mrs. Spencer, of Bourbon, Ind., now 69 years of age, has had 11 husbands and seven sets of children.

The The Herald has all the news---foreign, domestic, local, and intermountain. It is conscientious in the performance of its high trust as messenger to the people. It is a Democratic Paper, because its owners believe that the perpetuation of Democratic principles is a guaranty of good government; but is the organ of no man or of no set of men, being a fearless critic of error in every quarter, and not a biased vendor of news. Subscribe. 85 cents will buy The Herald, Sundays and week days, every day in the month.

"REMARKS BY—

BILL NYE." STEREOTYPING AT EASTERN PRICES.

THE HERALD.

THE . . . .

Semi-weekly Herald

THE LITERARY SENSATION . . . . OF THE AGE

Over 500 Pages, 150 Illustrations. Handsomely Bound in Stiff Paper Covers.

LAUGH AND GROW FAT.

A collection of the best writings of this great humorist, most profoundly illustrated, with over 400 pages. It is the funniest book ever published. Bill Nye needs no introduction. The mention of the book is enough.

BILL NYE'S REMARKS:

"I have passed through an earthquake and an Indian outbreak but I would rather ride a earthquake without saddle or bridle, than to bestride a successful broncho eruption."

"Age brings caution and a lot of shop-worn experience, purchased at the highest market price. Time brings vain regrets and wisdom, which can be left in a glass of water overnight."

"Too much of our hotel food tastes like the second day of January, or the fifth day of July. That's the whole thing in a few words, and unless the good things are eaten together, we shall have to multiply our cemetery facilities."

PRESS NOTICES:

"When Bill Nye turns himself loose for fun the laughing faces of readers should be lightened to prevent accidents."—Inter-Ocean, Chicago.

"Bill Nye always interests, and his genius, big-hearted, sunny nature shines through every line in his book."—Pittsburgh Press.

"We believe that Bill Nye is the brightest humorist of the day. No change in the English language can ever do away with his fun. He is a public benefactor; one of the greatest men of his age. We shudder to think what will become of us when he is gone. May fate stay his day."—Philadelphia Press.

You can get this book by sending us 25 cents if you are a paid-up subscriber to The Herald. Not Otherwise.

THE Semi-Weekly Herald.

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Contains all the cream of the daily edition of other matter specially edited.

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